AUGUST 25, 1768. THE NUMBER 901.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

LONDON, *April* 30.

EVERY anecdote in favour of Mr. Wilkes will be ſure to pleaſe ſome part of our readers. Now of all the faſt friends of that Gentleman among the ſofter ſex, not one, ſo far as we have learned, has figured higher than a certain heroine, well known at the Court end of the town, under the ſtile and title of Black Beſs. Of this illuſtrious female it is recorded that ſcraping together not leſs than 200 l. and arriving at the King's Bench with it in her lap, ſhe demanded entrance, threw the whole at his feet, and vociferouſly cried out, "If Squire Wilkes wants money, by G— he ſhall have my ALL!" On the other hand, Miſs Lucy Cowper (a Lady of pleaſure) unfortunately under the ſame diſagreeable roof with the Squire, more gently, though not leſs ſincerely, made an offering too of all ſhe could be ſaid to poſſeſs. Silver and gold, we mean in ſuperfluity, had ſhe none; but her apartment, ſuch as it was, ſhould that be found to be agreeable to our hero, ſhe aſſured him he ſhould be at full liberty to ſhare with its owner.

Several of the firſt Peers of the realm had their coaches marked with the No. 45, which they went home with from the Houſe of Peers. [*Much to their honour!*]

May 26. Yeſterday morning a courier arrived expreſs from the Court of Brunſwick to Carleton Houſe, and afterwards went to Richmond to their Majeſties, who brought the agreable news of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Brunſwick being ſafely delivered of another daughter; on hearing of which her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, who was at Kew, came to town to Carleton Houſe for the firſt time ſince the death of her late Royal Highneſs Princeſs Louiſa Anne.

Commiſſions are now executing in the city for goods to be ſhipped for St. Auguſtine and the river St. John, in Eaſt Florida, to the amount of 50,000 l.

We are told that if the ſale of Mr. Wilkes's hiſtory of England anſwers the ſanguine expectations of his friends that Gentleman will oblige the world with the hiſtory of Scotland, from 1715 to the preſent time. [*No doubt it will be a very impartial one!*]

May 27. It is ſtrongly reported that a *material* change in the Adminiſtration is not very diſtant; and what is more remarkable, it is owing to ſome diſputes about ſettling the ceremonial of a late funeral proceſſion. The following liſt is come to our hands: Earl of Gower, firſt Lord of the Treaſury; Mr. Grenville, Secretary for the Southern Department; Earl of Temple, Privy Seal; Earl of Sandwich, firſt Lord of the Admiralty; Earl of Halifax, Preſident of the Council; Mr. Yorke, Lord Chancellor; Earl of Suffolk, firſt Lord of Trade; Lord Hillſborough, and Lord le Deſpencer, Poſtmaſters General.

A correſpondent at Deal informs us that the Dolphin and Swallow ſloop of war ſpent the whole ſouthern ſummer in getting through the Straits of Magellan into the South Sea, where they ſuffered greatly by ſtorm and tempeſtuous weather. They entered the South Sea the 9th of April 1767, when the Dolphin loſt ſight of the Swallow, and has not ſince ſeen or heard of her. As the Swallow was a bad ſailer, and ill calculated for ſuch a voyage, it is feared ſhe is loſt. They touched at Tinnian, which they gave a very indifferent account of.

We hear that the officers and ſeamen on board the Dolphin, under Commodore Wallace, will receive the ſame advantages of promotion and pay as thoſe in the late expedition under Commodore Byron.

It is ſaid that the books and journals kept on board the Dolphin man of war, during her late voyage to the South Seas, have been delivered, ſealed up, for the inſpection of the Lords of the Admiralty.

By his Majeſty's ſhip Dolphin, newly arrived from a voyage round the world, we hear that they have diſcovered a new iſland in the South Seas, large, fertile, and extremely populous. The Dolphin came to anchor in a ſafe, ſpacious, and commodious harbour, where ſhe lay about ſix weeks. From the behaviour of the inhabitants, they had reaſon to believe ſhe was the firſt and only ſhip they had ever ſeen. The firſt day they came alongſide with a number of canoes, in order to take poſſeſſion of her; there were two diviſions, one filled with men, and the other with women; theſe laſt endeavoured to engage the attention of our ſailors, by expoſing their beauties to their view, whilſt the men from the canoes threw great quantities of ſtones, by which ſeveral ſeamen were hurt; however, as they had no kind of weapons, they were ſoon beat off, and a few vollies of ſmall arms obliged them to retire in great confuſion. The day following a party well armed was ſent on ſhore with the watering caſks, and our people at the topmaſt head diſcovered, by the help of their glaſſes, prodigious numbers of the natives flocking from all parts towards the watering place, in order to ſurround the party; upon which a ſignal was made for them to come on board, and leave the watering caſks. This was no ſooner done than the Dolphin was attacked by greater numbers than the day preceding, which obliged them to have recourſe to the diſagreeable neceſſity of firing ſome great guns at them, charged with grape ſhot; and ſome guns with ball were alſo fired up the country, which knocked down ſome of their houſes, felled ſeveral trees, &c. and ſtruck them with ſuch awe that they now looked on our people as more than human, ſince their houſes could not ſhelter them, nor diſtance take them out of the reach of our ſhot. They immediately ſhowed the greateſt deſire of being at peace with us, and did not ſeem to reſent the killing a number of their people, as they now appeared to be ſenſible that we had only made uſe of thoſe dreadful engines againſt them when their raſhneſs forced us to it. We took poſſeſſion of the iſland in his Majeſty's name, and called it King George's land. It lies about 20 degrees ſouthern latitude. During the remainder of our ſtay we continued to trade with the natives in the moſt amicable manner, giving them nails, buttons, beads, and trinkets, in exchange for freſh proviſion, which we were greatly in want of. The natives are in general taller and ſtouter made than our people, and are moſtly of a copper colour, with black hair; others are fairer, eſpecially the women, ſome of whom were obſerved to be red haired. It does not appear that they know the uſe of any one metal whatever. When the grape ſhot came among them they dived after it, and brought up the pieces of lead. They ſwim like fiſh, and can remain a long time under water. They were clothed with a kind of ſtuff made of the bark of trees, ſome red, ſome yellow; its texture reſembles that of coarſe thick paper, and cannot reſiſt wet. Beſides the large iſland there are ſeveral leſſer ones, which have been named Charlotte iſland, Glouceſter iſland, Boſcawen iſland, Keppel iſland, Wallace iſland, &c. The iſland to which was given the name of King George's land was governed by a Queen, to whom the natives ſeemed to pay the utmoſt reverence, as they obeyed not only her words, but even her looks and geſtures; ſhe expreſſed the moſt lively ſorrow on our leaving the iſland, and the laſt thing ſhe did was to take the crown from her own head and preſent it to Captain Wallace. It has been carefully preſerved, and is to be preſented to her Majeſty of Great Britain. The inhabitants of the new diſcovered iſland are pretty much civilized, conſidering that the arts have made but little progreſs among them, that they are unacquainted with the uſe of any metals, not even of iron. From ſome circumſtances, we had reaſon to imagine that the King of the iſland was killed in the attack the ſecond day, and the Queen was clothed in red, which we found was the mourning of the country. It is impoſſible to deſcribe the beautiful proſpects we beheld in this charming ſpot; the verdure is as fine as that of England, there is great plenty of live ſtock, and it abounds with all the choiceſt productions of the earth.

May 30. We are well aſſured that the treaty ſo often mentioned to be on the tapis between the French and Genoeſe relating to Corſica is concluded, and that the French are to have the ſaid iſland for ever; and, moreover, that Paoli hath accepted a high commiſſion in the French ſervice. How this nation, and other maritime parts of Europe, will think of the French being maſters of Corſica, we are at a loſs to gueſs.

On the 20th of May was publiſhed, in London, the firſt part of the hiſtory of England, containing the introduction. By JOHN WILKES.

CHARLESTOWN, *July* 19.

THE laſt advices from the Creek country inform us that all the men in the upper towns, able to bear arms, were gone, or going, out againſt a body of the Choctahs and Chicaſahs, which formed the largeſt army of Indians ever remembered to have been ſeen in the ſouthern diſtrict.

July 25. From the particular attention that has for ſome time paſt been paid to putting the barracks in order, it has been ſurmiſed by ſome that they were preparing to receive at leaſt a regiment of troops. Whether theſe ſurmiſes have any foundation or not our advices do not authorize us to ſay, though they intimate that the Government at home ſeems more determined than ever that the revenue acts to operate in America ſhall be enforced; and we are informed that orders have been received by the commanding officer of his Majeſty's troops in this province immediately to withdraw all the garriſons from the out poſts, in conſequence of which his Honour the Lieutenant Governour, we hear, has actually appointed Edward Wilkinſon, Eſq; to be commandant of Fort Prince George, Keehowee.

Auguſt 2. We learn that the three companies of Royal Americans in this province and Georgia have received orders to embark for the northward, and Saturday laſt thoſe in the barracks here embarked on board the ſchooner Hawke, a tender to his Majeſty's ſhip Fowey, and will ſail the firſt fair wind for New York.

Letters from London inform us that the trade with the Indians on this continent is to be left, in future, to the management of the ſeveral colonies; and that the ſaid Indians may have no cauſe of complaint, or reaſon to be jealous of force and encroachments, all ſettlements behind the boundary lines eſtabliſhed, or to be eſtabliſhed, between them and the provinces, will be prevented in the moſt effectual manner, and the ſeveral garriſons in their country will be withdrawn, except thoſe at Niagara, Detroit, and Michillimachinack. Such a naval force is to be maintained on the great lakes as may be judged neceſſary for keeping up a proper communication, and giving facility and protection to commerce.

Notwithſtanding the Indian trade being left to the management of the colonies, the office of Superintendent is ſtill continued in Sir William Johnſon and John Stuart, Eſq; the ſalary to each being, we are told, fixed at 1000 l. ſterling a year. The preſents to Indians, and other contingent expenſes, are we hear limited not to exceed a certain ſum annually, which is the ſame for both diſtricts. It appears his Majeſty is highly ſatisfied with the conduct of the Superintendents, and their diſcharge of the great truſt repoſed in them, from his graciouſly and ſpontaneouſly making ſo large an addition to their appointments. Favours beſtowed in ſuch a manner, and from ſuch motives, reflect honour on the giver as well as the receiver.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 1.

FROM the publick prints, and private letters, brought by Capt. Prince from London, we gather that the nation is in the utmoſt confuſion, from various cauſes and effects. No troops talked of for America. That the King has declined meeting the Parliament in perſon, which has occaſioned ſevere reflections on thoſe Miniſters who have brought things to ſuch a paſs. That it was believed if there ſhould be a general muſter of the troops they would decline firing upon the citizens, the conſequence of which are obvious. That L--- ---------- was thought to be a penſioner of France, which Court it is ſaid are known to have ſent a Nobleman to America, by way of Martinico, in the time of the Stamp Act, that they might receive from him the firſt notice of an open quarrel. That ſome great ones in love of louiſd'ors had ſo infatuated many of the people of England, in relation to the new regulations, that nothing leſs than our declining to purchaſe any of their manufactures will ſerve to open their eyes, and ſave the nation and colonies from the impending ruin. That ſome among ourſelves, particular Governour Bernard, had been conſtantly projecting and forwarding thoſe deſtructive meaſures; that he had groſſly miſrepreſented matters and things, and abuſed this people. That Lord Hillſborough had intimated that he had been miſinformed. That America had ſtill very powerful advocates, who have written with freedom againſt taxing us, and expreſſed their hopes that thoſe governments and individuals would continue to act with judgment and ſpirit; which, under Providence, muſt enſure us a freedom from tyranny and ſlavery, and cauſe that the evil doings of ſome avaritious wretches ſhall fall upon their own pates. That France, taking advantage of the diſtraction in the nation and colonies, were about embarking a large body of troops to take poſſeſſion of Corſica, ſaid to be ceded to them by their former tyrants of Genoa. That they had treated with diſdain the remonſtrances of our Court on that head. That it was hoped, however, that with the help of God the bravery and virtue of that people (the admiration of the world) would ſtill preſerve them a free and happy people.

We alſo learn that the Miniſtry is at preſent in a very unſettled ſtate, ſo that there is no determining how publick affairs will be conducted, or by whom. That Lord Chatham is yet our friend, and ſupport. That our friends conſider the late act impoſing duties on paper, &c. as a ſecond Stamp Act, and as another attempt to gain the point of taxation over the colonies. That thoſe in power are unwilling to ſee the right of Parliament to tax America relinquiſhed. That wiſe, cool, firm meaſures, ſteadily purſued, will obtain us redreſs; and that the ſafety of theſe colonies, and of the whole kingdom, depended upon ſuch a conduct. That reſolution and perſeverance in meaſures of induſtry, frugality, and economy, and determining not to import any goods from Great Britain, would undoubtedly and inevitably procure for us all the relief we need. Diſtreſs among the merchants and manufactures would be the certain conſequence of ſuch a conduct; people in general would have their eyes opened, they would ſoon feel the fatal effects of the late acts of Parliament; and feeling muſt bring conviction, and daily create new friends with its increaſe.

Extract of a letter from London, *May* 25.

"You may poſſibly have heard ſomething of the riots and combinations among the lower ſet of people that have lately broke out, all in conſequence of Mr. Wilkes's arrival here; matters now are a little quieter, though far from being yet ſettled, and it is hard to tell what will be the iſſue. The Parliament is far from being his friend, inſomuch that though he is choſen one of the members for Middleſex, and is in confinement, he has not been once taken notice of in the Houſe, the members having induſtriouſly avoided mentioning his name."

Extract of a letter by Capt. Prince, *from a Gentleman in* London *to his friend in* Boſton.

"We too have our firebrand, but much more able, and much more profligate and abandoned, than yours. Upon ſome accounts I could wiſh we could change, for yours would be laughed at here for a fool, and ours would be abhorred with you for his profligacy and blaſphemy; not but that he can at times play the hypocrite, and might hang out a ſhow that might ſuit your taſte."

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, *in* Virginia.

"Private letters from England mention that Colonel Clark is appointed Lieutenant Governour of Virginia; and that as military merit hath been hitherto too much neglected, it is ſaid that for the future moſt of the vacancies in America will be filled up with Gentlemen who have diſtinguiſhed themſelves either in the army or navy."

Laſt week two veſſels arrived here from the Mount, by whom we have a confirmation that the trade with the Engliſh at that place is wholly broke. That a brig from this port arrived there the latter end of June, but as ſoon as ſhe came to anchor orders were ſent to her to depart without any perſon coming aſhore. The Captain, however, ventured up to town, but was ſoon put under the care of a ſoldier to ſee him off again, with orders to ſail immediately, which he was obliged to comply with, though he urged his want of water, and proceeded from thence to Cape Nichola.

By a veſſel from Halifax this morning, we learn that all the detachments of troops from the different out poſts of that province are ſoon to be called in.

We hear from Hopkinton that on the 23d ult. Mr. Jacob Gibbs of that town killed a ſtriped ſnake, and it being of a prodigious ſize he took occaſion to open it, and found her pregnant with 70 young ones, about 4 inches long each.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 11.

ON Friday morning laſt, between the hours of one and three, we had a violent guſt of rain, attended with heavy thunder and lightning, in which two houſes in the Northern Liberties were ſtruck, one of which received but little damage; the other, having iron rails on the top, divided the lightning ſo that it went on both ſides of the roof, tearing the rafters all the way. The part that went down the front ſplit the frame of the front door, and killed a dog that was in the porch.

We hear that in the ſame guſt a houſe in Whitemarſh was ſtruck by the lightning, and two men therein killed.

On Sunday morning, about two or three o'clock, we had a like ſtorm, in which we hear that the houſe of Mr. De Veeſt, in Bucks county, was ſtruck. The lightning was conducted for ſome diſtance by the chimney, out of which it drove ſeveral ſtones, until it was attracted by a croſſcut ſaw lying againſt the chimney; as ſoon as it came to the end of the ſaw it went through the floor near a young woman ſitting in a chair, who received ſo great a ſhock that her life was deſpaired of, until Monday morning when ſhe ſeemed to recover her ſenſes. Mr. De Veeſt was in bed when the lightning entered his room; it tore his bedſtead, and had ſo great an effect on him that it was two hours before he recovered the uſe of his ſpeech, and the houſe alſo received conſiderable damage on the lower floor,

On the firſt of July came on in the High Court of Admiralty in Charleſtown, South Carolina, before the Hon. Egerton Leigh, Eſq; ſole Judge of that court, the important trial of the ſhip Anne, Captain Fortin, of this place, ſeized for having taken non-enumerated goods on board before the bond required by the act of his preſent Majeſty's reign was given. After a fair and full hearing, the Judge decreed reſtitution of the ſhip, and that each of the parties ſhould pay their own coſts.

Sunday laſt Captain Spier arived here from Glaſgow, after a tedious paſſage; with whom the Rev. Dr. WOTHERSPOON, Preſident of the College at Princetown, with his Lady and family, came paſſengers.

Captain Taylor, from the Iſle of May, on the 6th of July, in lat. 27, long. 62, was brought to by a Spaniſh frigat of 24 guns, the Captain of which ordered his boat on board, and informed that he was from the Havannah, on a cruiſe in ſearch of a pirate that had taken ſome of their veſſels,

Captain Chancellor, from Barbados, informs that on the 19th of laſt month, in lat. 19:25, long. 60:37, he fell in with a French ſnow, with a great number of men on board, who fired a gun to leeward, upon which he ſhortened ſail until ſhe came up with him, imagining they wanted water or proviſions; but the Frenchman firing a ſhot at him, to make him heave to, he thought proper to make ſail, and would not ſpeak him. The ſnow afterwards fired two more ſhot, but they did not reach him.

Laſt Friday morning, about one o'clock, came on a very ſevere thunder guſt, attended with a deal of rain; about three the houſe of Philip Springer, in Upper Dublin townſhip, was ſtruck by the lightning at the gable end, which took its courſe through the upper floor, and unfortunately killed ſaid Springer and one Jacob Warner as they ſat reading. Several houſes in and near this city were alſo ſtruck by the lightning, but happily received very little damage.

Saturday laſt a labouring man of this city was ſuddenly taken ill, and expired immediately, by drinking too freely of cold water in the heat of the day.

Extract of a letter from Amboy, *July* 22, 1768.

"Laſt night the office of the Treaſurer of the eaſtern diviſion was broke open, and a quantity of money, in dollars and paper, ſtolen, to the amount of between 6 and 7000 l. the money was in an iron cheſt, in which the publick money, when cut from the ſheets and ſigned by the Treaſurer, is put. It appears that the villains firſt broke open a ſcrutore, in which was ſome few johannesſes, and ſome old bills, to the amount of about 30 or 40 l. which they took. In the ſcrutore they found the key of the cheſt, which was drawn to the eaſt window, where it was opened, and the money carried off."

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 25.

By the Brunſwick, Capt. Watſon (late Steel) from Cork, and the Molly, Capt. Bennet, from Glaſgow, we have the following advices, viz.

Confines of POLAND, *May* 19.

THE Tartars are forbid, by their chief, to engage in the ſervice of the Confederates; and we learn from good hands that the Porte, informed of the true ſtate of things, will not take any part therein. As to the Ruſſians, they are intrenching themſelves under Warſaw, in order to wait for their re-enforcements.

WARSAW, *May* 14. The Government is afraid to march the Crown troops againſt the Confederates, leſt they ſhould refuſe to fight their countrymen, or even be inclined to join them.

There is a diſcovery juſt made of a plot formed by the regiment of dragoon guards, which is the King's body guard, who have declared for the Confederates. The officers of this regiment are nearly all Proteſtants.

Letters from Courland announce the approaching arrival of 30,000 Ruſſian troops. This corps conſiſts principally of Coſdacks and Calmucks.

LONDON, *May* 21.

THEY adviſe from Leghorn that the Court of Verſailles had of late propoſed very flattering offers to General Paoli, which the more than Roman virtue of that celebrated patriot had induced him to refuſe.

A letter from Hamburg mentions that the brave people of Corſica, after having in vain implored the aſſiſtance and protection of divers foreign Courts againſt the tyranny of the French King, had unanimouſly reſolved to ſell their liberty and lives together, rather than ſubmit to the arbitrary dictates of the Grand Monarch.

It may now be affirmed of the city of Dublin that it is the moſt virtuous city in his Majeſty's dominions, the mob having deſtroyed not only all the reputed but even the ſuſpected houſes of ill fame for a mile round.

A few days ſince two ſoldiers were ſentenced to be flogged in the Tower for joining the mob in Southwark, getting drunk, and roaring out Wilkes and Liberty for ever. They received 45 laſhes each, three times, viz. every other day, and were afterwards ordered to the drill for 45 days, that they may have their bellies, as well as backs, full of that celebrated number.

May 26. Yeſterday the Hon. Col. Boyd kiſſed his Majeſty's hand at St James's on being appointed Governour of Gibraltar, in the room of Lieutenant General Irwin.

It is ſaid Lord Barrington will be appointed Secretary of State, in the room of the Earl of Shelburne; and we hear that Sir George Macartney will ſucceed Lord Barrington as Secretary of War.

On Wedneſday night laſt the Right Hon. Earl Gower, Lord Preſident of the Council, was married, by a ſpecial licenſe, to Lady Suſan Stuart, daughter of the Earl of Galloway, at her Ladyſhip's houſe in Piccadilly, London.

May 28. We have the pleaſure to acquaint the publick that there has not appeared a greater nor more promiſing proſpect of an enſuing plenty, both in corn and the fruits of the earth, theſe forty years paſt, than in the preſent ſeaſon, throughout the whole kingdom.

This morning died in Upper Brook ſtreet, Groſvenor Square, the Right Hon. the Earl of Dalkeith, only ſon of his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, who was a few days ago inoculated for the ſmallpox.

It is ſaid that no leſs than 50 people have been murdered in Dublin, during the courſe of the laſt fortnight, by the inſurrections of the populace.

As orders are ſaid to be given for ſeveral ſhips of war to be fitted out at Portſmouth, to augment his Majeſty's ſquadron in the Mediterranean, the publick will ſee the propriety of the hint given in the papers that the maritime powers in Europe had reaſon to dread the increaſing naval force of the French in that ſea.

The cargoes of the Northumberland and the Otterly Eaſt Indiamen, juſt arrived from China, conſiſt of 9280 pieces of different ſorts of goods, 66,000 lb. of raw ſilk, 715 000 lb. of bohea, 36,800 lb. of hyſon, and 283,900 lb. of ſinglo tea, 10 whole cheſts, 90 half do. and two boxes of china ware, beſides ſeveral parcels of other goods.

Lord Bute is ſo ill that he hath little or no appetite, and is in a deep conſumption. We hear that it is determined that his Lordſhip ſhall go abroad for the recovery of his health.

May 30. The cargo of the Earl of Lincoln Eaſt Indiaman, juſt arrived from China, conſiſts of 4600 pieces of different ſorts of goods, 37,300 lb of raw ſilk, 360,600 lb. of bohea, 13,600 lb. of congo, 12,400 lb. of hyſon, 166,300 lb. of ſinglo, and 8100 lb. of ſouchong tea, 7 whole cheſts, 33 half do. and 1 box of china ware, beſides other goods.

On Saturday morning laſt his Majeſty, accompanied by their Royal Highneſſes the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland, reviewed the three regiments of dragoons on Putney common, attended by ſeveral Gentlemen, Officers, &c.

On Saturday there was a great proof of ſmall arms in the Tower, which are to be depoſited in the Tower, to be in readineſs for his Majeſty's troops, who by a late order are all to receive new arms once in three years.

We hear that a clergyman, not far from St. George's fields, preached lately on this text: Geneſis xviii. 28. *And he ſaid, if I find there forty and five, I will not deſtroy it.*

We hear that an act of inſolvency will ſhortly take place for the relief of the preſent great number of priſoners confined in the different gaols of this metropolis.

Half the guards upon duty at the King's Bench are taken off until further orders, as every thing now ſeems quiet there.

A fleet of obſervation, it is ſaid, will ſhortly be ſent to the Mediterranean.

We hear that a treaty of marriage is concluded, and will be ſolemnized in a few days, between the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillſborough and the Right Hon. Lady Stawell, relict of the late Right Hon. Henry Bilſon Legge, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

We hear his Majeſty has made a preſent to his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Monaco of a miniature picture of his late Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, enriched with diamonds.

Intelligence is received that the Boſtonians have refuſed to pay the Cuſtom-Houſe duties, and ſent word to the Cuſtom-Houſe officers that they might live there as private people, but if they attempted to execute their orders they muſt take the conſequence.

By ſome preparations making at Deptford, it ſhould ſeem one or more of the Royal yachts is going to be fitted for a foreign voyage; but the perſonages to embark on board thereof are not certainly known, but variouſly ſpoken of.

Thurſday as the Right Hon. Lord Cathcart was going into St. James's, the pole of his Lordſhip's coach ſtruck againſt the jambs of the palace gate, by which the ſame was broke, and the coach overturned, but fortunately his Lordſhip received no hurt.

May 31. Sunday night as a waiter belonging to a capital tavern at the weſt end of the town was returning from Burntwood, in Eſſex, he was ſet upon by a highwayman, to whom he denied his having any money; but finding that excuſe would not do, he told him that indeed he had 45 ſhillings in a purſe, which he had been laying by for 45 days, in order to give it towards the ſubſcription now carrying on for the payment of Mr. Wilkes's debts, and to qualify him for his ſeat in Parliament, by rendering him independent; but, if he muſt have it, there it was, throwing him the money: Upon which the highwayman examined the purſe, and finding what the waiter ſaid to be true, he very politely returned it, and told him that he was too great a friend to No. 45, Wilkes, and Liberty, to rob him.

June 2. We are told that ſubjects have in Scotland many teſtimonies of the greater ſpirit of freedom in its laws than we have in England: For inſtance, no man can be arreſted for debt in the firſt inſtance; no criminal can be loaded with irons until he is convicted; no inflexible creditor can lock up an induſtrious member of the ſtate for life, for upon the debtor's petition for relief, upon his *ceſſio bonorum*, the Lords of Seſſion can, and always do, grant it.

This day Commodore Pailiſer ſet out for Portſmouth, to embark on board his Majeſty's ſhip the Guernſey, for Newfoundland.

This day both Houſes of Parliament met, for the further deſpatch of buſineſs.

We are credibly informed that a certain patriotick Nobleman has declared his readineſs to give a thouſand guineas towards raiſing a ſum in ſupport of the independence of the brave Corſicans.

A grand ſaloon is now building at Sion Houſe, the ſeat of his Grace the Duke of Northumberland, which it is ſuppoſed, when finiſhed, will be one of the fineſt rooms in all Europe.

Yeſterday a body of ſailors aſſembled again at Deptford, and unrigged ſuch outward bound ſhips as were ready to ſail.

They write from Senegal that ſome Gentlemen of the Factory had juſt returned from making a tour of about five hundred miles above Podore fort, and gave a very advantageous account of the inland country, abounding in ivory, gold duſt, and gums, &c.

Laſt night as a Lieutenant in the Navy was coming along Maiden lane, Covent Garden, he was met by 6 or 7 bloods, who inſiſted on his crying out Wilkes and Liberty, &c. which he refuſed, declaring he was no party man; on which one of the bloods drew his ſword and ran him through the hand, when the watchman coming up they thought proper to diſperſe.

It is talked that the conſumption of calves, lambs, and ſucking pigs, will be ſoon prohibited.

A Gentleman converſant in publick buſineſs, more particularly in the arrival of ſhipping in the kingdom, aſſerts that there have been imported into this kingdom, ſince the concluſion of the late peace, upwards of 120,000 people of different countries, from whence he would attempt to account for the ſcarcity and dearneſs of all kinds of proviſions in this kingdom at preſent.

June 3. Tueſday the Prince of Monaco embarked at Dover for Calais, and on Wedneſday the Dutcheſs of Northumberland landed at the ſame place from France.

They write from Gibraltar that a great number of Corſican families were preparing to move themſelves and their effects to the iſland of Minorca, on the intended arrival of French troops in their country.

We hear that the Right Hon. Lord Cathcart, appointed Ambaſſadour to the Court of Ruſſia, intends going by ſea, and a man of war is to convoy him to that place.

Corſica is now the ſubject of much diſcourſe. We hear that the French perſiſt in their deſign of taking poſſeſſion of it for themſelves, which hath occaſioned much altercation between our Ambaſſadour in France and the French Miniſtry.

It is ſaid the reaſon of the Parliament continuing to ſit by ſhort adjournments is to have the immediate advice of the Great Aſſembly of the nation in caſe of any future riots, not only in and about this metropolis, but in other parts of this kingdom.

It has been reported, but with what truth we pretend not to ſay, that a law will be propoſed for empowering the military to act in conjunction with the civil power in a more effectual manner than now permitted.

The Prince of Monaco is gone to Paris, from which Court his Serene Highneſs ſome time ſince borrowed a very large ſum of money, pledging the citadel of Monaco as a ſecurity, which is now garriſoned, and has been ſome time, by French troops.

June 4. This morning the North Briton Extra, Number IV. was read in Weſtminſter Hall, introduced by the Attorney General, with his affidavit annexed, that he had bought it publickly; when, among other things, it was pronounced, by one of the learned judges, to be the ſtandard of rebellion, &c. Lord Mansfield was in court.

Accounts from North America mention a general diſcontent of the inhabitants there, at their increaſe of taxes and other impoſitions.

The price of corn daily falls in many parts of the kingdom, and would certainly fall conſiderably at the London market, were it not for the iniquitous practices of ſome bakers, who artfully buy a ſmall quantity at an advanced price, of which price they make oath before the Lord Mayor, in order to keep up the aſſize of bread.

Yeſterday the Captain's guard in St. George's fields, which for ſometime paſt had conſiſted firſt of 100 men, then of 50, was, by orders then iſſued out, reduced to 25 men, all things remaining very quiet.

We have to add to the accounts lately given of the iſland diſcovered by Capt. Wallace in the South Seas that the Captain tried to perſuade ſome of the natives to come along with him, but that they refuſed to leave their friends and country. They were very ſorry to loſe the company of our people, and when they ſet ſail tried to ſtop her courſe with their canoes.

Sunday laſt, as a young fellow in a market town in Buckinghamſhire was uttering the moſt horrid imprecations, he ſuddenly dropped down dead, to the terrour and amazement of ſeveral perſons preſent.

It is become faſhionable in ſome companies to drink this triple toaſt, Paoli! Wilkes! Lucas!

The agreement of the French Court with the Genoeſe for the iſland of Corſica is no longer a ſecret. Immenſe preparations are now making in France to force thoſe brave iſlanders to ſubmit to their yoke. Thanks to Mr. Boſwell we are now well acquainted with the great importance of an iſland in which are many of the beſt harbours in the Mediterranean, that produce plenty of the beſt timber for ſhip building, in which are no leſs than 40,000 fighting men. Every one muſt ſee how greatly the power of France muſt be increaſed by the acquiſition of this valuable iſland; yet we are quite unconcerned about it, and rather ſeem to conſent to it by our ſilence.

June 6. It is reported that Admiral How is to command a fleet of nine men of war of the line, to be ſent this ſummer on an expedition of importance to the Mediterranean.

It is alſo ſaid that an Ambaſſadour is ſhortly expected in town from the Emperour of Morocco.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, *May* 9.

"We ſeem to be very near a rupture with the Emperour of Morocco, whoſe Ambaſſadour is here waiting for a categorical anſwer to the demand he makes of a large duty for the corn ſhipped by the inhabitants of Gibraltar at Tetuan, on the coaſt of Barbary, a place which acknowledges no ſubjection to the Emperour, and he allowed 48 hours only for our Governour to determine; threatening, on refuſal, to lay double duties on all proviſions deſtined for this place, and to fit out cruiſers and ſeize Britiſh property to the amount of his demand, or to detain the Engliſh ſhips now in his country. This day he is to have his final anſwer, and to have audience of leave. Several people here think a good drubbing will be the beſt means to bring them to reaſon. Laſt night a veſſel was diſpatched for Tetuan, in order to bring over our Conſul Mr. Pophmen, and all the Britiſh ſubjects there; and we are in expectaiton of our communication being ſoon ſhut up."

We hear it is reſolved not to ſubmit to the arbitrary demands of the Emperour of Morocco.

Orders are given for two tranſport ſhips to be taken up in the river, on Government contract, to carry over ammunition and ſtores for his Majeſty's garriſon of Gibraltar.

The merchants and principal traders of London met this morning at the King's Arms tavern in Cornhill, and received the report of the committee appointed to prepare a petition to Parliament for a more enlarged importation of proviſions; and the ſaid petition, being approved, will be preſented on the firſt meeting of the Hon. Houſe of Commons.

There have been ſome freſh diſturbances between the coalheavers and ſailors, and two perſons are ſaid to be killed.

An account is received in town, from Marlborough, of the death of George Cook, Eſq; Knight of the Shire for Middleſex, and joint Paymaſter of his Majeſty's forces.

A correſpondent deſires we may recommend it to individuals that in the midſt of all their zeal for No. 45 they will not forget to *take care of* No. ONE. No unneceſſary caution, as appears from a number of melancholy inſtances!

Letters received yeſterday from Paris import that the embarkation of the troops for Corſica would be made ſooner than was expected; and that the Duke de Lauzun, the Count de Buzancois, and ſeveral other young Noblemen, had deſired permiſſion to accompany the Marquis de Chauvelin to that iſland, which requeſt the King had granted to a limited number.

June 7. It is commonly reported of Charles II. (who was well known to be a great patroller of the ſtreets) that paſſing by Palace Yard, Weſtminſter, he obſerved a great number of people aſſembled together, the reaſon of which he aſked from a Nobleman that was with him. Pleaſe your Majeſty, anſwered he, it is only a man ſtanding in the pillory, for publiſhing what was deemed a libel againſt your Miniſters. Fool (replied the King) he ſhould have writ it againſt me, then it would not have been noticed; but how did he expect to eſcape miniſterial vengeance?

We hear Mr. Wilkes might have been admitted to bail, but he declining it was remanded back to priſon.

June 9. They write from Algiers that the Dey had demanded a large ſupply of gunpowder and naval ſtores, by way of preſent, from the Britiſh Conſul, in conſequence of which that Gentleman had tranſmitted deſpatches to his Court.

Some letters from Boſton, New England, mention that an immenſe mine of rock ſalt had lately been diſcovered in the iſle of Cape Breton, which alone would be ſufficient to ſupply all the northern fiſheries.

Letters from Charleſtown, South Carolina, mention that the inhabitants of that place are ſo much increaſed of late that 500 new houſes have been built within theſe three years.

Should the Emperour of Morocco commit any inſult on the Britiſh flag in the Mediterranean, it is ſaid a ſquadron of our men of war will be deſpatched on an expedition to bombard Mogadore, Larache, Sallee, and ſome other principal ports both within and without the Straits.

On Tueſday a Guineaman in the river had the iron ſpindles at the three topgallant maſt heads melted by lightning, without the wood work receiving the leaſt damage.

Yeſterday morning died at his houſe in Pall Mall, in his 62d year, Andrew Millar, Eſq; late an eminent bookſeller in the Strand. He had not long ago retired from buſineſs, with an ample fortune, acquired by 40 years unremitting induſtry and aſſiduity, in the courſe of which he publiſhed many great and uſeful works, which do honour to his country.

We are informed that the following Gentlemen are candidates to repreſent the county of Middleſex in the room of George Cooke, viz. Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, Bart. Mr. Sergeant Glyn, Sir Richard Glyn, Bart. Sir George Colebrooke, Bart. George Peaſcot, Eſq; and Mr. Deputy John Paterſon.

We are informed from undoubted authority that the corporation of Ayleſbury have erected a flag upon the town hall, with an inſcription of Wilkes and Liberty in gold letters. It is remarkable that the forty five mile ſtone ſtands in the middle of the town.

Yeſterday morning, at eight, Mr. Wilkes was brought from the priſon of the King's Bench to the court; the Judges came about nine. It had been mentioned the laſt term that a new argument was deſired, and that new ground might be taken for the reverſal of the outlawry. At the opening of the court Mr. Wilkes made a ſhort ſpeech: That he was perfectly ſatisfied with the ſtate of the argument as it was left by Mr. Sergeant Glyn; that he did not mean to quit the firm and ſolid ground on which it reſted; and was perſuaded, from the juſtice of the court, that his outlawry muſt be reverſed. The Attorney General then, in ſupport of the outlawry, entered upon a very long argument, to which no one of Mr. Wilkes's counſel replied. The Judges afterwards delivered their opinions very fully, and were unanimous that the outlawry was illegal, and muſt be reverſed. Their Lordſhips differed as to their reaſons, but all concurred in the reverſal, and the irregularity of the proceedings.

The Attorney General then demanded judgment on the two verdicts. Mr. Wilkes then deſired to avail himſelf of ſeveral points in arreſt of judgment. He ſaid that when he had the honour of appearing before that court on the 20th of April he had ſtated the caſe of the alteration of the records at Lord Mansfield's own houſe; that his Lordſhip had replied, but that however his Lordſhip had delivered only his own opinion; and that the opinion of one Judge, however diſtinguiſhed for great ability, was not the judgment of the court, which he deſired, and ſubmitted to; and begged that his counſel might argue that, and ſome other points of importance. Several things were afterwards mentioned by the Attorney General, and by Mr. Wilkes's counſel. At laſt the court fixed next Tueſday to debate whether both verdicts ought not to be ſet aſide on the objections as to the records having been altered, and that the informations were not filed by the proper officer, but by the Solicitor General; ſo it is poſſible that Mr. Wilkes will be diſcharged, or receive judgment on Tueſday next.

Laſt night there were great illuminations and rejoicings at the King's Bench priſon, on account of Mr. Wilkes's having obtained the reverſal of his outlawry.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Wilkes's counsel and solicitor attended him at the King's Bench prison, and settled the further proceedings against Lord Halifax, which were suspended by the outlawry.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mansfield made a very long and elaborate speech yesterday on the subject of Mr. Wilkes's outlawry, and in justification of his own conduct, which has been the cause of much popular abuse being thrown out against his Lordship.

This day, at the court of King's Bench, Westminster, another rule of court was issued against Mr. Bingley, to show cause why an attachment should not be granted against him for publishing No. 50, of the North Briton; and, at the same time, a rule against Mr. Stears for printing, and Mr. Williams for publishing, No. 4. of the North Briton Extraordinary, was made absolute.

A man of fortune's Lady has lately chosen the humble station of a bar maid, rather than live with him; he married her without any fortune, or making any settlement on her, on which account she neither has, nor does, demand any separate maintenance from him.

We hear from Sunderland that the keelmen and sailors, near 20,000 in number, have risen on account of the fitters not paying their wages as usual, and made them pay their demands for twenty years back, by which they have collected upwards of five hundred pounds sterling. They made the masters who did not directly comply ride the poll, &c. A party of soldiers were sent from Newcastle, but they were soon drove back.

It is said that the Right Hon. Earl Percy, eldest son of his Grace the Duke of Northumberland, will be appointed Colonel of the western battalion of the Middlesex militia, in the room of George Cooke, Esq, deceased.

June 10. It is a fortunate circumstance for Mr. Wilkes, as well as a lasting proof of the impartiality and uprightness of his Judges (whose integrity has been most infamously and falsely attacked in two atrocious ignorant papers) that his outlawry has been reversed because, if it had not, his situation, though little attended to, or known, perhaps, by the publick, would have been such, in the law, that he could never have been called up to receive his sentence, but must have remained a prisoner for life, unless released by the clement interposition of his Sovereign, for nothing but the King's mercy could have relieved and enlarged him under that melancholy predicament.

It having been confidently and impudently asserted that the continuation of the North briton is genuine (thereby impofingly implying that it is continued by the author of the first 45 numbers, whomsoever that person may be) Mr. Wilkes has thought proper generally to declare to all his friends, though indeed the ill execution of the papers in question must have declared it for him, that he has no concern whatever in those papers.

It is reported that the Ministry have declared against the unconstitutional measure of expulsion, for the sake of restoring peace and unanimity at home, that they may be the better able to attend to our foreign affairs, some of which are in a critical situation.

There is we hear a confederacy formed on the continent, under the auspices of Great Britain, in order to support the brave Corsicans in their freedom and independency, to the no small mortification of the French, and other enemies of human liberty.

June 11. Yesterday there was a great Court and drawing room at St. James, and afterwards there was a Privy Council, at which the Lord Chancellor and great officers of state assisted. It did not break up until near 4 o'clock, after which their Majesties returned to Richmond.

Tuesday her Grace the Dutchess of Hamilton, the Right Hon. the Earl and Countess of Hertford, and several other persons of distinction, dined with her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia.

The inhabitants of the new discovered island, called King George's land, make their edge tools of polished flint, which by their ingenuity are rendered nearly as sharp as our steel, and much more lasting. With instruments of this sort, fastened to handles by means of ropes, made of the inner bark of trees, they cut wood, make canoes, and kill their cattle. Some hatchets of this sort are now in town.

GLASGOW, *May* 26. On Saturday last some boys, by throwing squibs, set some thatched houses in the New Vennal on fire, which burnt with great violence for some time, but by the application of the water engines it was at last got under. We hear that a dozen poor families are burnt out.

June 16. We can assure our readers that on Friday last the digging of the canal between Forth and Clyde was begun near Carron, and 50 hands employed on this occasion. Sir Laurence Dundas of Kerse, attended by several Gentlemen and engineers, threw out the first spadeful, and at going away left five guineas among the workmen to drink.

They advise from Shetland that the herring fishery was begun in Brassa Sound, and promised a plentiful season; but that the Dutch had upwards of 400 busses, and the English not above 70, including boats.

Extract of a letter from London, *June* 10.

"Mr. Wilkes's outlawry was reversed last Wednesday, which most people imagine to be a step towards his acquittal. The thing went so hollow that Mr. Wilkes's counsel did not open their mouths. You people at a distance will not understand this, but we politicians here have wheels within wheels, which only can explain how peoples opinions wheel about. A person of one opinion to-day, without any new conviction, perhaps may be of quite a different way of thinking to-morrow. Several people imagine that Mr. Wilkes will be acquitted next Tuesday."

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, *June* 14.

"Last night arrived here the Rev. Mr. Whitefield, and we hear he will in a few days begin to preach as usual in the Orphan Hospital park.

"Since Friday last it has continued to rain, more or less, every day; the fields, both of corns and grass, have a fine appearance since the rains came on."

LAST Saturday died at York, in the 97th year of her age, Mrs. ANNE GIBBONS, who has left behind her children, grand children, great grand children, and great great grand children.

By Capt. Crawford, from Antigua, we learn that the pirate, mentioned some time ago to have taken several vessels in the West Indies, is carried into St. Christopher's.

Capt. Ritchie, of the ship Diamond, spoke the Alexander, Capt. Peacock, in latitude 37:56, longitude 42:30, on her passage to Cadiz, 17 days out, all well.

Capt. Tucker, on the 29th of July, spoke the Samuel, George Covell, from Maryland, bound to London, 150 leagues to the eastward of Cape Henry, four days out, all well.

On Thursday last arrived in Hampton road, from England, his Majesty's ship the Dealcastle, Capt. Jacobs, with the Hon. ROBERT FAIRFAX, Esq; (only brother of Lord Fairfax) and several other Gentlemen, passengers. She proceeds to the Northward.

Last night, as the prisoners in the publick gaol here were going to be locked up in their respective rooms, four of them (who had got their irons off, and armed themselves with iron bars) knocked down the person sent in for that purpose, and got into the woods, where they were pursued and taken, not without one of them being well peppered about the legs with small shot.

The Prince William, M'Cunn, Donald, Andrew, Hope, Armour, Dunkirk, Service, and Prestongrange, Campbell, are arrived at Glasgow, from Virginia.

Entered in the upper district of James *river.*

August 10. Sally, Thomas Wallis, from the lower district, with 25 hhds. of rum, and 1 hhd. of brown sugar.

10. Juba, Joseph White, from Angola, with 207 slaves.

HANOVER, *August* 12, 1768.

THE subscriber, intending for *England* in about a month, requests those persons indebted to him to make immediate payment, or give bonds for their balances; also those who are indebted to the store kept by Mr. *John Marks* at *Charlottesville*, in *Albemarle* county, are desired to observe that if they cannot pay off their debts their bonds will be required. In my absence Mr. *Peter Lyons*, and Mr. *George Webb*, will act as attornies for me. Those who have demands against me are desired to make them known before my departure.

GEORGE THOMAS.

LOST,

A POCKETBOOK, containing a note of hand payable to *Thomas Lilly*, drawn by Captain *John Scott*, in *Gloucester* county, for 16 l. 5 s. current money; an order drawn by Col. *Digges* on Mr. *John Norton*, merchant of *London*, for 6 l. sterling; three lottery tickets in Col. *Bernard Moore's* lottery, two do. in *Mann Page's*, Esq; and the remainder papers relating to my own business. The numbers of the tickets are known. Whoever brings the above articles to the subscriber in *York* town, shall have 40 s. reward.

THOMAS LILLY.

N. B. No greater reward will be offered.

WANTED *in a* TAVERN,

AN expert DRAWER. One that comes well recommended may hear of an agreeable place, with proper encouragement, by inquiring of the Printer.

To be SOLD, *on* Wednesday *the* 31*st instant, at* 3 *o'clock, on the premises,*

THREE HOUSES and LOTS on the street leading to the Capitol landing, three valuable Negroes, sundry horses, cows, carts, and all sorts of household furniture, belonging to *Thomas Cobb*. Three months credit will be allowed, the purchasers giving bond and security.—The above houses and lots, &c. are taken in execution to satisfy several debts.

FREDERICK BRYAN, Sheriff.

AUGUST 25, 1768.

HANOVER county, *August* 20, 1768.

AS I have rented the plantation whereon I now live, of *William Grantlain*, until *Christmas* twelvemonth, I hereby give notice to any one that may purchase it of him that I shall not give it up until my lease is expired.

ALEXANDER STEWART, Postman.

TAKEN up, in *Henrico*, a dark bay gelding, about 13 hands and a half high, with a small star in his forehead, a bob tail, and branded on the near shoulder IH; posted, and appraised to 6 l.

RICHARD ADAMS.

TAKEN up, in *King* and *Queen*, a dark bay mare, about 12 or 13 years old, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with a star in her forehead, a hanging mane and switch tail, her two hind feet white, but has no percivable brand; posted, and appraised to 3 l.

2 C. ANDERSON.

YORK Town, *August* 16, 1768.

AS I find myself very infirm, and not able to carry on business, I intend to move as soon as I can settle my affairs, and have for sale the following articles: One lot, with a very good dwelling-house, kitchen, and all convenient out-houses, in *York* town, adjoining Mr. *David Jameson's*; two lots, with a large stable and chair house on them; one new convenient storehouse, near the town wharf; and one warehouse, at the water side; two lots and houses at *Gloucester*, on one of them a large warehouse, 40 by 20, and shedded, with a good sail loft; one sloop of about 1800 bushels burthen, well fitted, and ready to take in a cargo; with a nine hhd. flat, and several valuable water Negroes, one of them an extraordinary good sail maker. I have also about 300 l. worth of dry goods, lately imported, which I would sell with or without the above store, situated near the town wharf. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, in *York* town.

JOHN THOMPSON.

The subscribers have for private sale,

A LARGE and well chosen assortment of LAW BOOKS.

GILCHRIST & TAYLOR.

NORFOLK, *August* 15, 1768.

For Liverpool, *and will sail in six weeks,*

THE ship HANNAH, *Robert Cawson* master, a new vessel, has made only one voyage, burthen 300 tuns, will take in tobacco, corn, hemp, &c. on liberty of consignment. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Charles Yates* in *Fredericksburg*, Messrs. *Storrs* and *Ellis* at *Shockoe's*, Mr. *Richard Lamb* at *Petersburg*, or the subscriber.

2 JOHN GREENWOOD.

Who has for SALE

A new VESSEL on the stocks, double decked, about 100 tuns burthen, might be launched in 14 days, and for which he would take country or *West India* produce; also *Barbados*, *St. Kitt's*, *Nevis*, and *Jamaica* rum, muscovado sugar, molosses, coffee, pimenta, ginger, *Madeira* wine, bottled beer, &c.

NORFOLK, *August* 9, 1768.

To be SOLD *at publick sale, at the store of the late Col.* James Gordon, *deceased, at* Lancaster *court-house, on* Wednesday *the* 5*th of* October *next (if fair, otherwise next fair day) and to continue until all are sold,*

A large Quantity of European GOODS;

for which 12 months credit will be allowed, the purchasers giving bond, with approved security, to

The EXECUTORS.

CHESTERFIELD, *August* 3, 1768.

FOUND in the possession of a Negro belonging to the Hon. *William Byrd*, Esq; 64 ells and a half of very good *German* osnabrugs, and a six quarter green rug. He has given various accounts how he came by them, lastly that he bought them of a Negro man belonging to Mr. *William Black*, of *Prince George* county, who came in a vessel of his master's to the falls of *James* river some time last *November*. The owner may have the above articles by applying to

ROBERT GOODE.

To be SOLD *by publick vendue, at* Norfolk, *on* Friday *the* 16*th of* September *next,*

UPWARDS of 50 valuable NEGROES, chiefly *Virginia* born, belonging to the estate of Colonel *Robert Tucker*, deceased, among which are several choice millers, bakers, coopers, sawers, and watermen. At the same time will be sold all the household and kitchen furniture, and plate, belonging to the said estate, with sundry other articles too tedious to enumerate. The terms of payment will be made known at the sale.

THOMAS NEWTON, } Executors.
JOHN TAYLOR. }

5

To be RENTED *for a term of years, or* SOLD,

THE half-way HOUSE between YORK and HAMPTON. For conditions inquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

AUGUSTINE MOORE.

RUN away from the subscriber in *Amelia*, in the year 1766, a black *Virginia* born Negro fellow, named SAMBO, about 6 feet high, about 32 years old, and bends in one of his knees, but which I cannot tell. He makes fiddles, and can play upon the fiddle, and work at the carpenters trade. I have heard that he passes for a free fellow. Whoever brings the said Negro to me shall have 10 l. reward.

MARK JACKSON.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber in *Richmond* town, a yellow bay mare, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 5 years old, had on a bell, has a dark streak down her back and feet, her knees downwards are dark coloured, has a hanging mane and long switch tail, and branded on the near buttock T. Also a chestnut sorrel horse, about 5 feet high, with a hanging mane and switch tail, has a film over his right eye, some saddle spots, and branded on the near shoulder like a figure of 2. Whoever brings the said mare and horse to me, or gives such intelligence that I may readily get them, shall have 20 s. reward for each, and upon conviction of the thief 5 l.

THOMAS CALDER.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the neighbourhood of *Merchants Hope* chapel, in *Prince George*, some time in last *April*, a dark bay mare, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. *Bywater*, about 14 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, paces slow, trots and gallops, not branded, but has a perceivable mark on her withers of a large scar being formerly there, hanging mane and broom tail, remarkable large feet, an ugly head, and her sides rubbed by drawing in traces. Whoever brings the said mare to the subscriber at *Dutchy Hill*, in the said county, shall have 20 s. reward.

WILLIAM BLACK, Executor.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a dark bay mare, about 13 hands and an inch high, about 4 years old, has a young colt, not dockt, a branded on the buttock WP; posted, and appraised to 5 l. Likewise four large steers, one black, one black and white, and two red and white, marked with an underkeel in the right ear, and a crop, underkeel, and two notches, in the left; posted, and appraised to 9 l. 5 s.

GEORGE DABNEY, jun.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, ten grown hogs, eight sows and two barrows, mostly white, one of the sows has two crops, two holes, and two underkeels, the rest of them the left ear cropt, and two swallow forks in the right; posted, and appraised to 6 l.

COLIAR BARKSDALE.

TAKEN up, in *Sussex*, a bay roan horse, 14 hands high, with a hanging mane and switch tail, and branded on the near buttock IA; posted, and appraised to 7 l.

JOHN BERRYMAN.

To be SOLD *by the subscriber, in* York *town,*

A genteel PHÆTON,

and HARNESS, that has not been used more than a twelvemonth. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to WILLIAM MITCHELL.

Just arrived in JAMES RIVER, *from* AFRICA,

THE JUBA, JOSEPH WHITE master, with three hundred choice healthy SLAVES, consisting of MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN, the SALE of which will begin at *Bermuda Hundred* on *Monday* the 29th of this instant *(August)* and continue until all are sold.

Burnley & Braikenridge.

TAKEN up, in *Sussex*, a dark brindled bull, marked with a swallow-fork in each ear; posted, and appraised to 25 s.

GEORGE RIVES.

POETS CORNER.

O D E.

AH! what avails, with carking care,
To heap of wealth an ample ſtore;
To toil by day, to wake by night,
With ever anxious wiſh for more!

Ah! what avails, with daring ſoul,
To brave the dangers of the ſeas;
To roam through every rigorous clime,
Careleſs alike of health and eaſe!

Late doſt thou hope to reap the fruit
Of all thy cares, and all thy pains?
Old age with ſilent ſtep creeps on,
No reliſh then of joy remains.

Oh! rather now, when ſummer ſuns
O'er nature's face diffuſe a ſmile,
Amidſt the grateful ſilvan ſhades,
The various ills of life beguile.

Rather, when winter's lawleſs blaſts
The lovely rural ſcene deface,
Content, beſide the well heap'd hearth,
Cheerful enjoy thy hours in peace.

Short is the ſpace that life allows,
Nor waſte that ſpace in anxious care;
Few are the bleſſings life affords,
Nor fail thoſe precious few to ſhare.

To be SOLD,

TWELVE hundred acres of LAND, in *Louiſa* county, on *Contrary* run, 50 miles above *Page*'s warehouſe; likewiſe 200 acres of land in *Hanover* county, near the *Slaſh* church; and the reverſion of half a tract of land in *King William* county, about 4 miles above *Page*'s, and 8 miles above *Aylett*'s warehouſe, containing 490 acres, now in the poſſeſſion of *William Cowne*. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and good ſecurity to the ſubſcriber, in *New Kent* county.

JOHN AYLETT.

To be SOLD *at vendue, on* Saturday *the 1ſt of* October *next, on the premiſes,*

A PLANTATION in NANSEMOND county, at *South Key* bridge, on *Blackwater*, containing about 130 acres, on which is a dwelling-houſe 32 by 24, with four rooms on a floor, and a brick cellar, all ſuitable out-houſes, a young thriving orchard, and every thing in good repair; alſo a ſtore-houſe, and two new warehouſes 30 by 20 each, with 10 foot ſheds on every ſide. The ſituation is well known to be convenient for trade, being on a very publick road, and contiguous to a very conſiderable ſcope of a well ſettled country. There is nine feet water up to the warehouſes, and as the landing is within 20 miles land carriage, and the moſt convenient to navigation on *Nanſemond* river, conſiderable advantage will be yearly made by ſtoring pork, tobacco, *&c.* intended from *Roanoke*, and the other rivers in *North Carolina*, for *Virginia*.

At the ſame time will be ſold a PLANTATION, within three miles of the former, late the property of *Michael Daughtree*, containing about 200 acres, on which is a new dwelling-houſe, out-houſes, orchard, *&c.* well fenced, and in good order for cropping.

There will likewiſe be ſold a likely young Negro fellow, ſome horſes, cattle, hogs, houſehold furniture, *&c.*

Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond and ſecurity to

JAMES GIBSON,
JOHN DRIVER, } Truſtees.

9

To be SOLD *on reaſonable terms, for caſh or good bills of exchange,*

A SEA SCHOONER, of about eighty tuns burthen, two years old, and now fit to take a cargo in.

Alſo a SLOOP, of fifty tuns burthen, now on the ſtocks, and may be launched in three weeks.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber in *Kingſton* pariſh, *Glouceſter* county.

Tf ROBERT BILLUPS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 10th of *June* laſt, a Negro fellow called CAJAH, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a yellow complexion, a downcaſt look, well made, a very ſlovenly fellow, his voice ſounds as if coming out of a hollow tree, and reads and writes very well. I am apprehenſive he will endeavour to make his eſcape from the colony. Whoever conveys him to me, in *King William* county, ſhall be well rewarded.

Tf CARTER BRAXTON.

To be SOLD, *at private ſale,*

SIX thouſand five hundred acres of Land, in *Charles City* county, pleaſantly ſituated on *James* river; four acres of land, with a water griſt mill, on *Moyſer*'s creek, in the ſame county; and 2000 acres of land in *Halifax* county. They will be ſold altogether or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Theſe lands were the eſtate of Mr. *William Kenſon*, and are conveyed to us (with others his truſtees) for the benefit of his creditors. As the ſale of theſe lands has been before adverti ſed, but not effected, it may not be improper to aſſure the publick that an abſolute diſpoſal of them is now intended, and that we ſhall at all times be ready to receive propoſals for the whole or any part thereof. Mr. *John Chriſtian*, who lives thereon, will ſhow the lands in *Charles City*.

RICHARD RANDOLPH.
Tf JAMES BELSCHES.
JERMAN BAKER.

To be SOLD *at vendue, on* Monday *the 12th of* September *next, at* Suffolk, *being* Nanſemond *court day,*

TWO valuable Plantations, in the ſaid county, containing about 300 acres each. The firſt below and adjoining *Suffolk* town, the ſituation high, extremely pleaſant, and very convenient for publick buſineſs, having a wharf with a large warehouſe on the river, and ſeveral good landings upon a creek which bounds the plantation on the eaſt ſide; a good deal of the land is cleared, and in order for cropping. The paſturage is very plentiful, and a large marſh, which by ſome ditching may be made very valuable.

The other plantation lies within half a mile of the former, adjoining Col. *Riddick*'s lands, and the *Great Diſmal* ſwamp. The land is extremely rich, and capable of any production that can be expected from a fertile ſoil; it alſo abounds with large white oaks, and ſome cypreſs. The paſturage is luxuriant, and has the advantage of a reed range joining it, by which almoſt any number of cattle might be kept in full fleſh through the winter without any other aſſiſtance. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond and ſecurity.

Thoſe two plantations will be ſold ſeparate, or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

There will alſo be ſold, on the ſame credit, at *Hartford* court, *North Carolina*, on the firſt *Tueſday* in *November* next, being court day, a plantation in the ſaid county, on both ſides of *Chowan* river, containing about 500 acres, on which is a well accuſtomed ferry, and a fine fiſhery, where very large quantities of herrings, ſhads, and other fiſh, may be caught in the ſeaſon; the low grounds are very rich, and an extraordinary fine range contiguous.

Any perſon wanting a more particular information may apply to *Gibſon* and *Granbery* in *Suffolk*, or the ſubſcriber on the firſt mentioned premiſes.

Tf JOHN REID.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Goochland*, laſt *July*, a tall ſlim black *Virginia* born fellow named DICK, about 35 years old, has a ſurly look, and remarkable red eyes; had the uſual clothing of labouring Negroes, and is ſuppoſed to be harboured in MIDDLESEX county, where he formerly lived. He is very ſenſible, and will endeavour to impoſe upon the publick, and paſs for a freeman; and as I have been lately informed that he intends to leave the colony, I muſt therefore entreat all commanders of veſſels, and others, that if ſuch a perſon ſhould offer his ſervice they will have him ſecured and delivered to the ſubſcriber, who will give FIVE POUNDS reward.

Tf LEONARD PRICE.

To be SOLD

A DOUBLE decked veſſel, now on the ſtocks, which can be finiſhed in a ſhort time. She is about 110 tuns, built by a prime hand from *Boſton*, will carry a great burthen, and is eſteemed a very fine veſſel. For terms apply to

Tf BENJAMIN HARRISON.

To be SOLD *on very reaſonable terms; altogether or in parcels, and may be entered on next fall,*

THREE thouſand ſix hundred and four acres of well timbered and watered LAND, lying on both ſides *Meherrin* river, in the counties of *Lunenburg* and *Mecklenburg*, about 75 miles from *Peterſburg*, great part of which is very fine tobacco land, and on the reſt there is an excellent range for ſtock. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhown the ſame by applying to *William Naiſh*, on the premiſes. For terms inquire of Col. *Archibald Cary* in *Cheſterfield* county, Mr. *Bathurſt Skelton* in *Charles City*, Mr. *Thomas Fleming*, Mr. *William Fleming*, or the ſubſcriber, in *Cumberland* county.

Tf SUSANNA FLEMING.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the river, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20l. which is far below what was given for ſeveral near the river.

	Lots.	Val.	Rents.
Inſpection at *Page*'s, five lots, at 12 years purchaſe,		L.840	L.70
Do. at *Crutchfield*'s, ſix lots, at do.		720	60
		L.1560	130
Lots unimproved, each half an acre, at 20l.	135	2700	
		L.4260	130
137 Prizes,	137		
263 Blanks.			
400 Tickets, at 10l. each,		L.4000	

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at Mr. ANTHONY HAY'S, in *Williamſburg*, as ſoon as the tickets are all ſold, of which notice ſhall be given in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE

Thoſe who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing may give bond, to carry intereſt from that time.

Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, John Thompſon and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber.

Tf MANN PAGE.

A SCHEME,

For diſpoſing of, by way of LOTTERY, *the* LAND *and* TENEMENTS *under mentioned, being the entire towns of* Rocky Ridge *and* Shockoe, *lying at the Falls of* James *river, and the land thereunto adjoining.*

THE advantageous ſituation of this eſtate is too well known to require a particular deſcription, though it may be neceſſary to inform the publick that the obſtructions through the Falls, and in other parts of the river above, will ſhortly be removed, and the river made navigable to the ſaid towns: The navigation will thereby be extended, and made both ſafe and eaſy for upwards of two hundred miles above the ſaid Falls, and a communication opened to the weſtern frontier of the middle colonies, whereby there will not be more than ſixty or ſeventy miles portage from *James* river to the *Ohio*; ſo that the immenſe treaſure of that valuable country muſt neceſſarily be brought to market to one or other of the aboveſaid towns, which will occaſionally raiſe the rents, and enhance the value, of the lands and tenements under mentioned, beyond the powers of conception.

	Lots.	Value.	Rents.
A double forge, a mill, with two acres and a half of land adjoining, the uſe of the landing, the canal, with ten feet on each ſide, and 2000 acres of back land, the furtheſt part of which is not more than five miles from the forge,		L. 8000	
Inſpection at *Rocky Ridge*, at 12 years purchaſe,		780	L. 65
James Lyle, his tenement, at do.		540	45
Archibald Buchanan, at do.		540	45
Alexander Stewart, at do.		510	42 10
Elizabeth Todd, at do.		480	40
Robert Gordon, at do.		90	7 10
Joſeph Hopkins, at do.		60	5
John Shackelton, at do.		36	3
James Gunn, formerly rented to *Thomas Yuille*,		540	45
Ferry on the ſouth ſide, at 20 years purchaſe, with half an acre of land on the bank,		2000	100
A fiſhery on the ſouth ſide, at 20 years do.		600	30
Number of improved lots,	12	L. 14,176	L. 428
Lots unimproved, each half an acre, to be laid off in a town convenient to the river, with publick landings, at 25 l. each,	300	7500	
The amount of lots on the ſouth ſide of *James* river, in *Cheſterfield* county,	312	L. 21,676	L. 428
Shockoe inſpection, at 12 years purchaſe,		L. 780	L. 65
Byrd's do. at do.		780	65
Watſon's, at do.		720	60
James Buchanan, at do.		720	60
Patrick Coutts, at do.		420	35
George Ellis, at do.		120	10
James M'Dowell, at do.		480	40
David Roſs, at do.		480	40
Thomas Youngbuſband, at do.		540	45
James Rozer, at do.		60	5
James Howling, at do.		60	5
John M'Keind, at do.		144	12
M'Pherſon & Menzies, at do.		420	35
James Daley, at do.		36	3
Lewis Warwick, at do.		60	5
Ferry, at 20 years do.		2000	100
Fiſhery, at 20 years do.		2000	100
Number of improved lots,	17	L. 9820	L. 685
10,000 acres of land, to be laid off in lots of 100 acres each, valued at 30 s. per acre,	100	15,000	
10 iſlands, on ſome of which are very valuable fiſheries,	10	300	
Lots unimproved, valued at 25 l. each,	400	10,000	
The amount of lots on the north ſide of *James* river,	547	L. 35,120	L. 685
The amount of lots on the ſouth ſide of do. as above,	312	21,676	428
839 Prizes.	839	L. 56,796	L. 1113
9161 Blanks.			
10,000 Tickets, at 5 l. each,			L. 50,000

The ſaid lottery will certainly be drawn at *Williamſburg* in NOVEMBER next, under the management and direction of the Hon. PRESLY THORNTON, Eſq; PEYTON RANDOLPH, JOHN PAGE, CHARLES CARTER, and CHARLES TURNBULL, Eſquires, truſtees for the ſame, who will execute conveyances for the prizes drawn by the fortunate adventurers in this lottery. Tickets to be had of the truſtees, alſo of Col. ARCHIBALD CARY, JOHN WAYLES, and the ſubſcriber.

W. BYRD.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after. —— *** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.